

Overview of Cross Connection Control in Food Service Establishments



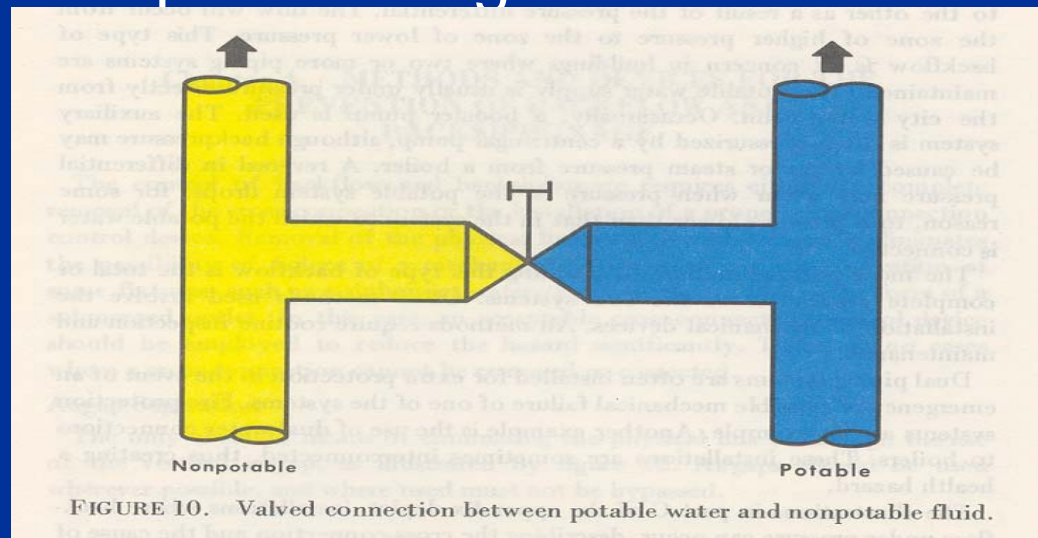
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Agenda

1. Backflow Basics
2. Plumbing Hazards in Food Service Establishments (RCSA Sec. 19-13-B42(f))
3. Cross Connection Inspection Requirements (RCSA Section 19-13-B102(f))

Cross Connection Backflow Basics

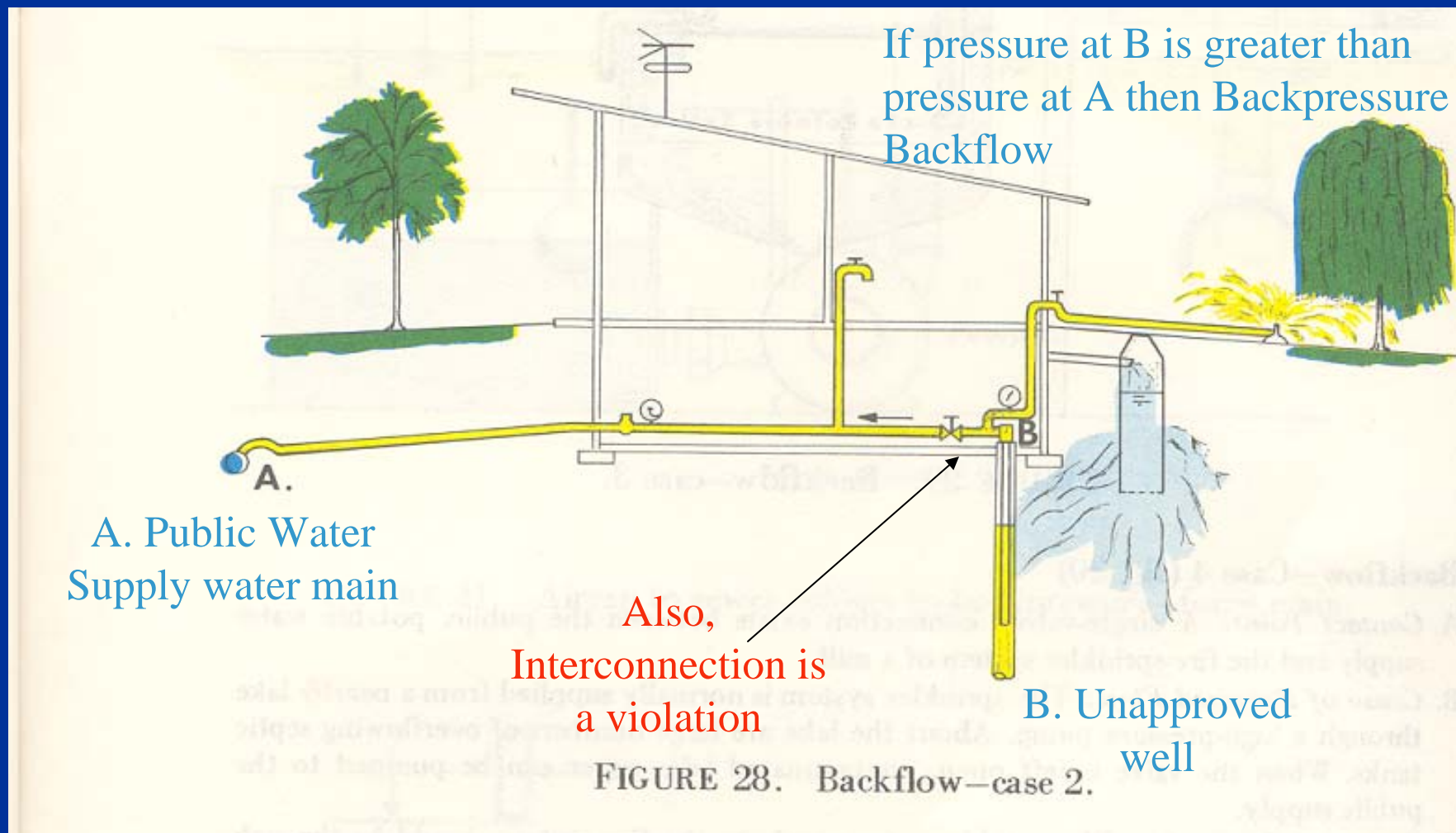
- 💧 Cross Connection – an actual or potential connection between a PWS and any other source or system through which it may be possible to introduce any contamination or pollution agent



- 💧 Backflow – The reverse flow of any liquid or substance in the distribution pipes of a public water system

Backpressure Backflow -

Backflow resulting from pressures greater than the public water supply pressure



Backsiphonage Backflow -

Backflow resulting from negative pressures in the distribution pipes of the public water system

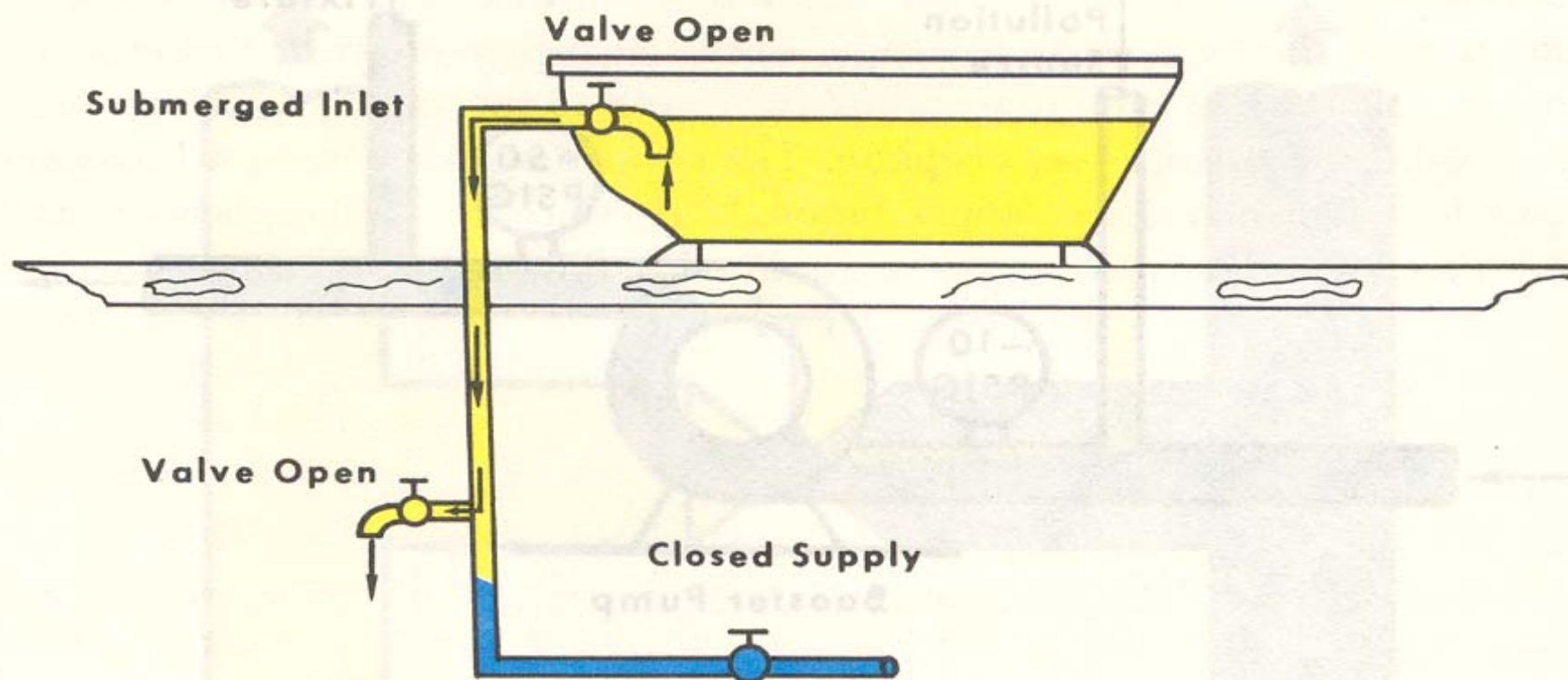


FIGURE 7. Backsiphonage in a plumbing system.

Backflow Prevention Devices listed in RCSA Section 19-13-B38a.

- 💧 Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker
a.k.a AVB
- 💧 Hose Bib Vacuum Breaker
- 💧 Air Vent Type Backflow Preventer
- 💧 Pressure Vacuum Breaker
a.k.a. PVB
- 💧 Double Check Valve Assembly
a.k.a. DCVA
- 💧 Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventer
a.k.a. RPD or reduced pressure device
- 💧 Air Gap

Plumbing Hazards in Food Service Establishments (FSEs)

- 💧 RCOSA Section 19-13-B42(f) - “Plumbing shall be so sized, installed and maintained as to prevent contamination of the water supply; as to properly convey sewage and liquid wastes from the establishment to the sewage or sewage disposal system; and as not to constitute a source of contamination of food equipment or multi-use utensils or create an un-sanitary condition or nuisance”.
- 💧 The relevant item, for Food Service Inspectors, on the “Inspection Report for Food Service Establishments” form is item #34, “No cross connection, backsiphonage, backflow”



Plumbing Hazards in FSEs

Overview of Circular Letter DEH 2001-2

(See Page 85-90 of the CT Cross Connection Control Manual)

- 3. Carbonators for beverage dispensers
- 4. Ice making equipment,
- 6. Flush valve toilets,
- 7. Tank Toilets,
 - 7.a Tank within a tank toilet,
- 8. Threaded faucets inside and outside,

Plumbing Hazards in FSEs (cont.)

- 9. Preflush hose with a nozzle that may be submerged,
- 10. Coffee urns,
- 11. Inlets which are or may become submerged,
- 14. Soda guns on flexible water lines,
- 15. Chemical proportioner,
- 16. Trap Primers,



Public Water System Cross Connection Inspections (RCSA Sec. 19-13-B102(f))

- 💧 PWSs are required to have inspections performed on consumer premises where certain “categories of concern” are known to exist.
- 💧 PWS are required to have cross connection inspections performed by a “person who has completed and passed a course on cross connection inspections administered or approved by the Department.”
(RCSA Section 25-32-11(h))

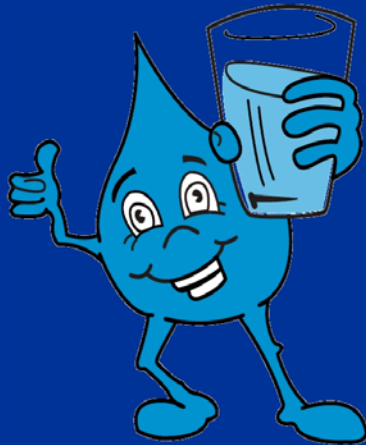
Recommendation:

- Local Health Department Officials contact the serving Public Water System's Cross Connection Survey Inspector to determine if any violations were identified in their last cross connection inspection.
- List of Community Public Water Systems by town served.
- Guidance Document "Enforcement of Cross Connection Control Regulations"



Questions / Answers

Thank you!



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